CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. An electrical power supply for a
- 2 thermokeratoplasty tip that can provide an indication of an
- 3 electrical characteristic of a cornea, comprising:
- 4 an electrode pin;
- 5 a return pin; and,
- a circuit that can provide a test current to said
- 7 electrode pin and the cornea, and an indication of the
- 8 electrical characteristic of the cornea in response to the
- 9 test current flowing through the cornea and said electrode
- 10 and return pins.
 - 1 2. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the
 - 2 electrical characteristic is a function of a voltage at
 - 3 said return pin.
 - 1 3. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the
 - 2 electrical characteristic is a time rate of change of the
 - 3 voltage at said return pin.

- 1 4. The power supply of claim 1, wherein said circuit
- 2 provides a series of radio frequency test pulses to said
- 3 electrode pin.
- 1 5. The power supply of claim 3, wherein a number of
- 2 radio test pulses is less than a number of radio frequency
- 3 operating pulses.
- 1 6. The power supply of claim 1, wherein said circuit
- 2 provides a wet indicator output signal if the electrical
- 3 characteristic is equal to or less than a lower threshold
- 4 value and provides a dry indicator output signal if the
- 5 electrical characteristic is equal to or greater than an
- 6 upper threshold value.
- 7. The power supply of claim 1, wherein said circuit
- 2 provides a series of operating radio frequency pulses if
- 3 the electrical characteristic is greater than the lower
- 4 threshold and less than the upper threshold.

- 1 8. The power supply of claim 1, wherein said circuit
- 2 varies an amplitude of said operating radio frequency
- 3 pulses in accordance with the electrical characteristic.
- 9. A method for testing an electrical contact between
- 2 a thermokeratoplasty electrode, a cornea and a return
- 3 element, comprising:
- 4 transmitting a test current through the electrode, the
- 5 cornea and the return element;
- 6 comparing an electrical characteristic of the cornea to
- 7 a threshold value; and,
- 8 generating an indicator output signal if the electrical
- 9 characteristic is equal to or is greater than an absolute
- 10 value of the threshold value.
 - 1 10. The method of claim 9, providing a series of radio
 - 2 frequency operating pulses if the electrical characteristic
 - 3 is less than the absolute value of the threshold value.
 - 1 11. The method of claim 10, varying an amplitude of
 - 2 the radio frequency operating pulses in accordance with the
 - 3 electrical characteristic.

- 1 12. The method of claim 9, wherein the electrical
- 2 characteristic is a time rate of change of a voltage of a
- 3 return pin.
- 1 13. The method of claim 9, wherein a wet indicator
- 2 output signal is generated if the voltage characteristic is
- 3 equal to or less than a lower threshold value, and a dry
- 4 indicator output signal is generated if the electrical
- 5 characteristic is equal to or greater than a upper
- 6 threshold value.
- 1 14. An electrode that can be inserted into an opening
- 2 of a handle, comprising:
- a beam that a proximal end and a distal end, said
- 4 proximal end being adapted to be inserted into the handle
- 5 opening and having an anti-rotation feature that inhibits
- 6 rotation within the handle opening.
- 1 15. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said beam has a
- 2 tip at said distal end.

- 1 16. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a key.
- 1 17. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a flat surface within a circular
- 3 shaped proximal end.
- 1 18. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a square shaped proximal end.
- 1 19. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a triangular shaped proximal end.
- 1 20. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes an ellipsoidal shaped proximal
- 3 end.
- 1 21. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a cam shaped proximal end.

- 1 22. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a spline formed within said
- 3 proximal end.
- 1 23. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a pair of beams located within
- 3 said proximal end.
- 1 24. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a rectangular shaped proximal
- 3 end.
- 1 25. The electrode of claim 14, wherein said anti-
- 2 rotation feature includes a hexagonal shaped proximal end.
- 1 26. A probe assembly, comprising:
- a sleeve that has an inner channel; and,
- 3 an electrode that is threaded within said inner channel
- 4 and has a tip which extends from said sleeve.
- 1 27. The probe assembly of claim 26, wherein said
- 2 sleeve is constructed from a dielectric material.

- 1 28. The probe assembly of claim 26, further comprising
- 2 an adhesive that attaches said electrode to said sleeve.
- 1 29. A probe assembly, comprising:
- 2 an arm; and,
- a probe that is coupled to said arm, said probe having
- 4 an electrode that extends from a probe body.
- 1 30. The probe assembly of claim 29, wherein said probe
- 2 body extends through an inner channel of an arm sleeve.
- 1 31. The probe assembly of claim 29, wherein said arm
- 2 includes a detent ball that is pressed into an outer groove
- 3 of said probe body.
- 1 32. The probe assembly of claim 29, wherein said probe
- 2 body includes a stop that engages said arm sleeve.
- 1 33. The probe assembly of claim 29, wherein said arm
- 2 has a male pin that is inserted into a female socket of
- 3 said probe.

- 1 34. The probe assembly of claim 29, further comprising
- 2 a probe holder that captures said probe.

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